SOUTH VIET NAM In Struggle

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SOUTH VIET NAM NATIONAL FRONT FOR LIBERATION INFORMATION COMMISSION

JOHN SPRAGENS, JR.

Architect HUYNH TAN PHAT
President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH AND PREMIER PHAM VAN DONG GREET PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM

To the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Council of "Wise Men" to the Government,

We are greatly elated to learn that the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives has met and unanimously elected the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Council of "Wise Men" to the Government.

Under the clearsighted leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and enjoying vigorous international sympathy and support, the people and fighters in the South have always united closely, fought valiantly and recorded glorious victories and now have set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The holding of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and the establishment of the revolutionary power throughout South Viet Nam prove that our compatriots in the South are resolved to enhance their solidarity and persist in their fight to become masters of their destiny and create new favourable conditions to advance to complete victory.

This important historic event has given boundless joy and confidence to our compatriots throughout the country and abroad; our brothers and friends in the five continents will render us still more active support.

Our compatriots in the North are resolved to emulate one another in production, stand ready to fight, step up the building of socialism to make North Viet Nam ever stronger and steadier and give all-out assistance to their compatriots in the South.

We wish to convey to the Provisional Revolutionary Government, the Council of "Wise Men" and all the heroic people and fighters in South Viet Nam our fraternal greetings and our best regards.

Our cordial greetings of determination to win.

Hanoi June 11, 1969

President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam: HO CHI MINH

Prime Minister of the DRVN PHAM VAN DONG

WARM WELCOME AND UNRESERVED SUPPORT TO THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT AND COUNCIL OF "WISE MEN"!

LONG LIVE THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE CONGRESS OF PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES OF SOUTH VIET NAM!

PEOPLE'S CONGRESS APPOINTS PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

SOUTH VIET NAM NFL – VIET NAM ANDPF *Consultative Conference*

THE convention of a Congress of People's Representatives to appoint a provisional revolutionary government in South Viet Nam was discussed at a consultative conference on May 23, 1969, between a delegation of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and a delegation of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces.

The Delegation of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to the Consultative Conference included Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the NFL CC, Head; Architect Huynh Tan Phat, Vice-President of the Presidium and Secretary General of the NFL CC, member; and Pharmacist Ho Thu, Engineer Le Van Tha, and Professor Nguyen Ngoc Thuong, members of the NFL CC, members.

The Delegation of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces to the Consultative Conference included Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, Chairman of the Central Committee of the VNANDPF, Head; Engineer Lam Van Tet, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the VNANDPF, member; Professor Duong Ky, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the VNANDPF, member; Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa, Writer Thanh Nghi, and Mr. Le Hieu Dang, Assistant Secretary Generals of the Central Committee of the VNANDPF, members; and Professor Le Van Giap and Mr. Truong Nhu Tang, respectively President and Vice-President of the Saigon – Cholon – Gia Dinh Committee of the VNANDPF, members.

At the Conference the two delegations were unanimous in their assessment of the development of the situation and of the very great, all-round victories of the South Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation. The two delegations were unanimous in their views about the favourable opportunity and the necessity for the establishment of a provisional revolutionary government in accordance with the urgent desire of the people of all strata in South Viet Nam and with the need to push up the South Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation toward complete victory.

The Consultative Conference decided to convene a Congress of People's Representatives with the very broad participation of delegates of the various revolutionary political parties, patriotic organizations, religious communities, nationalities, the people of all walks of life, the various localities, personalities, intellectuals, etc., to sum up the victorious struggle of the South Vietnamese people in all fields, decide on the line and tasks for the South Vietnamese people to win complete victory, and appoint a provisional revolutionary government. The Consultative Conference decided to set up a Preparatory Committee for the Congress of People's Representatives.

The Conference worked expeditiously in an atmosphere of extreme jubilance and complete solidarity and unanimity.

The Preparatory Committee for the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives included Messrs. Nguyen Huu Tho, Huynh Tan Phat and Ung Ngoc Ky representing the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, and Messrs. Trinh Dinh Thao, Lam Van Tet and Duong Ky representing the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces.

An organizing Committee to assist the Preparatory Committee was also set up, comprising Messrs. Le Anh Tuan, Ung Ngoc Ky and To Lam representing the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, and Messrs. Le Hieu Dang and Thanh Nghi and Mme Van Trang representing the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces.

In an atmosphere of jubilation over the big and all-round victories recorded by the South Vietnamese people and their armed forces everywhere on the battlefield, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives was convened somewhere in the liberated zone of South Viet Nam on June 6,7 and 8, 1969 to sum up the people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation, and appoint a provisional revolutionary government and its advisory council.

The Conference was convoked by decision of a previous consultative conference between a delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and a delegation of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, and with the sympathy and support of all political parties, organizations, religious communities, and nationalities all over South Viet Nam.

The Congress was solemnly inaugurated at 7 a. m. on June 6, 1969.

The 88 delegates and the 72 guests worthily represented the various political parties, nationalities, religious communities, organizations, social strata, and units of the People's Liberation Armed Forces and Young Volunteer Brigades from Saigon, Cholon, Giadinh, Hue, Da Nang, the High Plateaux, Quang Tri-Thua Thien, central Trung Bo, Eastern Nam Bo, Western Nam Bo, and from My Tho, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Can Tho, and other provinces from the southern bank of the Ben Hai demarcation river to Ca Mau, southermost tip of South Viet Nam.

The delegates and the guests included veteran revolutionaries who have devoted all their life to the liberation of the nation, Heroes and Model Fighters with long lists of exploits on the battlefield and in local revolutionary power, zealous cadres in political, military, economic, journalistic, cultural, art and scientific activities, «Foster-Mothers of Armymen,» and representatives of all nationalities.

Side by side with staunch revolutionary fighters triumphantly surviving from enemy prisons and tortures were political activists struggling in areas under temporary enemy control for national independence and peace for the country, and journalists, writers and artists in the liberated zone sitting shoulder to shoulder with journalists, intellectuals, writers and artists from Saigon, Cholon, Gia Dinh and other urban centres.

There were 20 women delegates, and representatives of the ethnic groupings on the High Plateaux, of Khmer nationalities, of religious communities like Buddhism, the Tay Ninh Caodaism, the 12-Sect United Caodaism, the Hoa Hao and the Catholic Church, and of Chinese nationals, oversea Vietnamese, workers, peasants, youths, students, intellectuals, journalists, teachers, writers, artists, traders, industrialists, patriotic personalities, former employees of the Saigon administration, and patriotic officers and soldiers in the puppet army.

The delegates and the guests formed a united bloc in an atmosphere of militant solidarity for the sake of a brilliant future for the nation and in the spirit of the historic "Dien Hong Congress" and the "Tan Trao Congress" – a perfect manifestation of the will and aspirations of the 14-million South Vietnamese people.

On that sunny, festive morning, Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho and Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao led the presidium into the conference hall between two rows of a guard of honour.

On the Presidium of the Congress were:

— Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the South Viet Nam NFL Central Committee;

— Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam National Democratic and Peace Forces;

— Mr Nguyen Van Linh, representative of the Viet Nam People's Revolutionary Party;

— Architect Huynh Tan Phat, Secretary General of the Democratic Party, Vice-President of the Presidium and Secretary General of the South Viet Nam NFL Central Committee;

— Dr. Phung Van Cung, Vice-President of the Presidium of the South Viet Nam NFL Central Committee;

— Mr. Ibih Aleo, President of the Movement for the Autonomy of the Nationalities in the High Plateaux, Vice-President of the Presidium of the South Viet Nam NFL Central Committee;

— Engineer Lam Van Tet, patriotic personality, Vice-Chairman of the Viet Nam ANDPF Central Committee;

— Superior Thich Thien Hao, representative of the patriotic Buddhists, member of the Presidium of the SVN NFL Central Committee;

— Mme Nguyen Thi Dinh, Deputy-Commander of the People's Liberation Armed Forces;

— Mr. Nguyen Huu The, President of the Liberation Peasants' Association, member of the Presidium of the SVN-NFL Central Committee;

— Mr Le Sac Nghi, representative of the South Viet Nam Liberation Federation of Trade Unions;

— Professor Nguyen Van Kiet, standing member of the VNANDPF Central Committee;

— Prof. Nguyen Van Chi, President of the Saigon-Cholon People's Revolutionary Committee;

— Prof. Duong Ky, Secretary General of the VNANDPF Central Committee;

— Prof. Le Van Giap, Chairman of the Saigon-Cholon-Gia Dinh Committee of the VNANDPF;

— Mme Nguyen Thi Duoc, member of the Standing Committee of the South Viet Nam Liberation Women's Union Central Executive Committee;

— Mr Le Quang Thanh, Vice-President of the South Viet Nam Liberation Youth Union;

— Prof. Nguyen Van Hieu, Secretary General of the South Viet Nam Radical Socialist Party, member of the SVN-NFL Central Committee;

— Major Huynh Thanh Mung, Vice-President of the Tay Ninh Committee of the Organisation for Consolidating Peace and Peaceful Co-existence; member of the SVNNFL Central Committee;

— Mr. Lucien Pham Ngoc Hung, representative of the patriotic Catholics of South Viet Nam, standing-member of the Saigon – Cholon – Gia Dinh Committee of the VNANDPF;

— Mr. Ta Quang Ty, hero of the South Viet Nam PLAF;

— Mr. Nguyen Dang Trung, President of the Saigon Students' Union;

— Mr. Huynh Cuong, representative of the Khmer nationals, member of the SVN-NFL Committee; and

— Bonze Huynh Van Tri, representative of the Hoa Hao Buddhists, was also elected in absentia as member of the Presidium of the Congress of People's Representatives.

The Secretariat included:

— Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa, Assistant Secretary-General of the VNANDPF;

— Mr. Le Hieu Dang, Assistant Secretary-General of the VNANDPF;

Mr. Ung Ngoc Ky, member of the Secretariat of the SVN-NFL Central Committee; and

— Mr. Ho Xuan Son, member of the Secretariat of the SVN-NFL Central Committee;

After the inaugural procedures, Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, Chairman of the VNANDPF, on behalf of the Preparatory Committee, delivered the opening speech.

He informed the Congress about the unanimity at the Consultative Conference between the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, and of the Conference's decision to convene a South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives as urgently required by the situation and earnestly desired by the people of all strata to discuss important matters relating to the war of resistance and national construction.

He said that on that basis the Congress of People's Representatives would sanction a provisional revolutionary government—an organ with centralized power and full competence, having as members persons most representative of the people of all walks of life, all religious communities, and nationalities, and of great capacity and high virtues. That government would mobilize the greatest efforts of the South Vietnamese people and their armed forces to enhance the mettle of struggle against US aggression, for national salvation in the new stage, wrest power for the people, and build up an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Viet Nam, and proceed toward the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

On behalf of the Preparatory Committee, Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, read a political report.

He reviewed the development of the South Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation, from its beginning in the 1959-1960 concerted uprisings to the setting up of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the current general offensive and widespread uprising, and outlined the most important tasks in the immediate future for the entire South Vietnamese people and all their armed forces.

Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho then requested the Congress to consider and decide the setting up of a provisional revolutionary government to unite the entire South Vietnamese people and motivate them to defeat the war of aggression by the US imperialists, topple the lackey puppet administration, win complete victory, achieve a peaceful, independent, democratic, and neutral South Viet Nam, and the ultimate peaceful reunification of the country.

Also during the opening session, Lawyer Nguyen Huu and Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, on behalf of the Congress Presidium, laid wreaths at the Fallen Heroes Memorial.

In the afternoon of June 6 and all through the next two days, the Congress heard reports by Buddhist Superior Thich Thien Hao, representing patriotic Buddhists; Major Huynh Thanh Mung, Deputy Head of the Committee for the Consolidarity of Peace and Co-Existence of Tay Ninh Caodaism; Mr. Ybih Aleo, President of the Movement for the Autonomy of the Nationalities in the High Plateaux; Mr. Lucien Pham Ngoc Hung, representative of patriotic Catholics; Mr. Cuu Long, representative of the South Viet Nam Liberation Federation of Trade Unions; Mr. Nguyen Van Sieu, representative of the South Viet Nam Liberation Peasants' Association; Mr. Mo Kwei, representative of the Mobilizing Committee of the Chinese Residents' Association, Mme Nguyen Thi Duoc, member of the Executive Committee of the South Viet Nam Liberation Women's Union; Mr. Phan Minh Tanh, member of the Executive Committee of the South Viet Nam Liberation Youths' Union; Mr. Nguyen Dang Trung, President of the Saigon Students' Union; Dr. Duong Quynh Hoa, representative of the intellectuals; Lieutenant Nguyen Cong Minh, representing patriotic officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers in the puppet army; Mme Nguyen Thi Dinh, Deputy-Commander of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces; Mr. Ung Ngoc Ky, Deputy Secretary General of the South Viet Nam Democratic Party; Mr. Nguyen Van Hieu, Secretary General of the South Viet Nam Radical Socialist Party; Nguyen Van Linh, representative of the People's Revolutionary Party; and others.

All the reports were unanimous with the political report in condemning the US imperialists and the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique for expanding and prolonging the war of aggression against South Viet Nam, and in supporting the 10-point overall solution of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation. The reports echoed the South Vietnamese people's aspiration for a Provisional Revolutionary Government to further strengthen and broaden the national solidarity bloc, step up the South Vietnamese people's struggle, and guide it toward complete victory. The delegates all voiced their determination to mobilize the people to build and defend the revolutionary power, and carry out all policies of the provisional revolutionary government.

The Congress also heard messages of greetings from Mr. Huynh Cuong, representative of the Khmer nationalities in Western Nam Bo; Superior Monk Huynh Van Tri, representative of Hoa Hao Buddhism; and Buddhist Superior Thich Don Hau, Vice-President of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces.

The Congress then unanimously adopted the main resolution read out by Dr. Phung Van Cung on behalf of the Congress' Presidium, on the establishment of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and the Council of "Wise Men" beside that government.

Amidst thunderous applause, Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, on behalf of the Preparatory Committee, read out the names of the personalities appointed to the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

By show of hands, the Congress unanimously approved the list for the Provisional Revolutionary Government, and gave prolonged standing ovations when the newly-appointed members of the government stepped out to take their oath.

The names of the personalities appointed to the Council of "Wise Men" were announced by Professor Nguyen Van Kiet on behalf of the Preparatory Committee, amidst warm applause from the participants, who stood up and cheered when members of the Council were sworn in.

The historic Congress then passed with unanimity an appeal read out by Architect Huynh Tan Phat, and wound up with a closing speech delivered by Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao.

JOHN SPRAGENS, JR.

Protection of the new life which is blossoming in our liberated areas

Appeal of THE SOUTH VIET NAM CONGRESS OF PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES

DURING the past fifteen years by the instrumentality of an extremely ruthless stooge regime, the US imperialists have unceasingly sabotaged the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam, and pursued a policy of intervention and aggression in order to turn South Viet Nam into a neo-colony and a military base of the United States, and to prolong the partition of Viet Nam.

Since 1965, facing the threat of total defeat, the US imperialists have started a direct aggression in South Viet Nam with a more than half-a-million strong American Expeditionary Corps, troops from a number of countries belonging to the US camp, and a puppet army of over half a million men, and have waged on the other hand a war of destruction against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, thus committing countless crimes against the entire Vietnamese people. Furthermore, they have stepped up the "special war" in Laos, and multiplied violations of territory against the Kingdom of Cambodia, and menaces to her independence and neutrality.

Resolved to reject any American domination, the South Vietnamese people, united as one man, have put up a valiant fight; they have gone from one victory to another, especially since the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation came into being and carried aloft the banner of national unity for the salvation of the country. Since the Mâu Thân spring, the South Viet Nam armed forces and people have conducted general offensives and simultaneous uprisings, scoring unprecedentedly great victories, changing the physiognomy of the war, deeply driving the US-puppets into an irretrievable position of passivity and defeat. The national united front against the US aggressor, for the salvation of the country have broadened and strengthened with the coming into existence of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and other patriotic organizations. The armed forces and the people of North Viet Nam have simultaneously carried out fighting and production, have defeated the US imperialists' extremely barbarous war of destruction, have done their best to encourage and help the cause of liberation of South Viet Nam.

The unconditional cessation by the United States of all bombardments on the entire territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam constitutes a great victory of the Vietnamese people in both zones; it is also a great victory of the socialist countries, of the national liberation movement and the peace movement, of all peoples in the world, including the progressive people of the United States.

However, the US imperialists have not given up their aggressive schemes against South Viet Nam. The Nixon administration, with the illusion of being able to secure "a position of strength", keeps intensifying the war of aggression in South Viet Nam, and committing barbarous crimes against the South Vietnamese people; at the same time, it has multiplied violations of the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. At the Paris Conference on Viet Nam, the US representatives still elude the fundamental question of the cessation of the US aggression and the total and unconditional withdrawal from South Viet Nam of the US troops and those of foreign countries belonging to their camp.

To the ten-point overall solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, an important initiative which expresses the unshakable will of our entire people, and which has elicited warm welcome and support from progressive opinion in the world and right in the United States, the Nixon administration has given no serious response. Its 8-point "program for peace", it continues to demand a "mutual withdrawal of troops", and has revealed its schemes to delay the total withdrawal of US troops from South Viet Nam, to maintain the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration whose overthrow is demanded by the South Vietnamese people, and to elude the establishment of a Provisional Coalition Government in South Viet Nam. It is clear that the United States is attempting to prolong its military occupation of South Viet Nam, to consolidate the puppet administration, strengthen the puppet army in the hope of clinging to South Viet Nam. Although it has been compelled to participate in the Paris Conference on Viet Nam, the Thieu-Ky-Huong administration obstinately demands a troop withdrawal according to the Manila formula, impudently opposes the setting up of a coalition government savagely represses the progressive forces and personalities who stand for peace, independence, neutrality, the believers of various religions and all persons who desire a correct political solution to the South Viet Nam problem. It has laid bare its scheme to hang on to the disguised US colonial regime for their selfish interests.

The more obdurate the US imperialists are, the more they will be exposed to new, humiliating defeats before ending in total failure.

The South Vietnamese people are now in a position of victory, of initiative and offensive. Their political and military forces have very powerfully developed. Our people are facing a period of fierce and complicated, but certainly victorious struggle which has a decisive significance for the cause of liberation of South Viet Nam.

IN face of the new requirements of the situation, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic, and Peace Forces have, together with various political parties and mass organizations — Viet Nam People's Revolutionary Party, South Viet Nam Democratic Party, South Viet Nam Radical Socialist Party, Trade Union Federation for the Liberation of South Viet Nam, Peasants' Association for the Liberation of South Viet Nam; Youth Union for the Liberation of South Viet Nam, Students' Union for the Liberation of South Viet Nam, Women's Union for the Liberation of South Viet Nam, Writers and Artists' Association for the Liberation of South Viet Nam, Patriotic and Democratic Journalists' Association, Patriotic Teachers' Association — representatives of nationalities such as those of the Monemard for the Autonomy of the High Plateaux Nationalities, those of the Khmer Nationality in South Viet Nam, representatives of various religious communities — Buddhist, Catholic, Cao Dai, Hoa Hao-and patriotic personalities, convened the Congress of People's Representatives to discuss and take decisions on questions of major importance of the resistance war against US aggression, for national salvation in the new period.

The convening of the Congress of People's Representatives, attended by delegates of the South Viet Nam resistance forces, constitutes a new development of the national united front and a concentrated manifestation of our entire people's will to push forward the struggle against US aggression, for national salvation on to total victory.

The Congress of People's Representatives of South Viet Nam has laid down as follows *the historic tasks of the South Vietnamese Revolution in the present period: to strengthen the unity of the entire people, of all forces that are for peace, independence, neutrality, tenaciously to step up the struggle against US aggression, for national salvation, to defeat the US imperialists' war of aggression, to overthrow the reactionary puppet administration, to complete the liberation of South Viet Nam, to create basic conditions for the building of an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral, prosperous South Viet Nam, progressing towards the peaceful reunification of the country.*

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives unanimously holds that the ten-point overall solution to the South Viet Nam problem put forward by the National Front for Liberation is a correct, reasonable and logical basis to end the US aggressive war, resolve the South Viet Nam problem and contribute to the restoration of peace in Viet Nam.

To assume the historic responsibility of leading the entire armed forces and people in achieving the urgent objectives of the revolution, *the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives has decided to set up the PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM and the COUNCIL OF "WISE MEN" to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.*

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is the highest executive body expressing the will and aspirations of the entire people, and having as its tasks to lead the various branches of activity and various echelons, to mobilize the entire people to step up the resistance and to liberate South Viet Nam. During the course of development of the resistance, the Provisional Revolutionary Government will be broadened to include representatives of other patriotic forces.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government will enter into consultations with the political forces representing broad sections of the population and various political tendencies in South Viet Nam, that stand for peace independence, neutrality with a view to setting up a provisional coalition government on the principle of equality, democracy and mutual respect.

The Council of "Wise Men" is composed of representatives of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, of political parties, mass organizations, religious communities, nationalities, political forces, personalities and intellectuals struggling for peace, independence, neutrality in South Viet Nam. The Council has as its task to give, on the basis of the decisions of the Congress and the people's aspirations, suggestions and advice to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam on the internal and external policies of South Viet Nam.

THE decision of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives to set up a Provisional Revolutionary Government and the Council of "Wise Men" is fully in keeping with the requirements of the situation, it meets the deep aspirations of the various social strata, it creates favourable conditions for patriotic forces to participate in the apparatus of power, it broadens and enhances the right of the people to manage their own affairs as masters, it completes the revolutionary power which has been already established in the major part of the South Vietnamese territory, it develops to the highest degree the great and all-round victories already recorded with a view to achieving total victory. This is a great success which shows that the South Vietnamese people are effectively exercising their right of self-determination, and lays bare, once again, the so-called "legality and constitutionality" of the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration, the latter will be driven into still greater isolation, and will head more rapidly for a total collapse.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives warmly hails, and formally takes note of, the solemn declaration of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to transfer to the Provisional Revolutionary Government the State functions, both internal and external — including the capacity as authentic representative of the South Vietnamese people at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam — which, thus far, has been gloriously discharged by the Front. The Congress voices its boundless gratitude for the great contribution of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to the entire South Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation. It expresses its deep confidence that as the leader and organizer of the resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, having a correct Political Program and rich experience in struggle, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation will always remain the banner of the great cause, of national union to support the Provisional Revolutionary Government in the continuing struggle for an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Viet Nam progressing towards the peaceful reunification of the country.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives pays a warm tribute to the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces which has achieved a broad rally of the democratic, patriotic and peace-loving forces in South Vietnamese towns and cities, thereby contributing to step up the resistance of the entire people against US aggression, for national salvation. The Congress is convinced that the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces will make still greater contributions to the strengthening of the great unity of the entire people to support the Provisional Revolutionary Government in carrying out its glorious mission.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives pays a warm tribute to the entire South Viet Nam armed forces and people, especially the heroic People's Liberation Armed Forces, for the great successes and prodigious progresses they have recorded, and for the fine examples of sacrifice and gallantry they have set, particularly in the course of the general offensives and uprisings in town and country.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representative expresses its deep gratitude for President HO CHI MINH's constant solicitude and for the extremely great help of our dear compatriots in North Viet Nam. It feels greatly honoured to voice, on behalf of the fourteen million compatriots of heroic South Viet Nam, to voice their unshakable resolve to fulfil their lofty duty as the great front to the great rear area, and always to remain the Iron Citadel of the Fatherland.

THE South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives calls upon the entire armed forces and people to do their best to carry out the decisions of the Congress. Let the People's Liberation Armed Forces, political parties, believers of various religions, nationalities, liberation organizations of workers, peasants, youth, women, students, patriotic organizations, progressive intellectuals, writers and artists, patriotic industrialists and traders, Vietnamese nationals abroad, and all those members of the puppet administration and army, who are still animated by patriotic feelings, close their ranks around the Provisional Revolutionary Government, make greater contributions to the cause of national liberation, and actively support the Provisional Revolutionary Government in the carrying out of its lofty mission before History!

— People's Liberation Armed Forces enhance to the highest degree revolutionary heroism, launch unceasing and general attacks, enhance your traditions of dedication to the country and the people, of valiant and tenacious fighting, of firmness in battle to win victory! Strike still harder to compel on the US troops a total withdrawal from our beloved South Viet Nam, to topple the puppet administration, and to disintegrate the puppet army!

— Cadres of the Army, mass organizations and the apparatus of power at different levels, serve the people with dedication, develop the traditions of exemplary devotion in combat and at work, strengthen and broaden unceasingly the ranks of the revolution, decuple the strength of national union in the Resistance!

— Valiant compatriots in rural areas, enhance further the mettle of the simultaneous uprisings, sweep away the puppet administration in all villages and hamlets, smash the enemy schemes of "pacification", of herding populations and pressganging soldiers; consolidate and promote your position of strength to be masters everywhere! Develop the movement for unity to wipe out the enemy and defend your villages, serve the front and improve your living conditions! Build each village, each hamlet into a fortress against the enemy, and at the same time, a fine example of new life, that of citizens really masters of their destiny!

— Valiant compatriots in towns and cities, in the name of your vital interests, peace, democracy and national sovereignty, broaden the fighting front, strengthen the ranks of the revolution, step up the movement "to wipe out the enemy's cruel agents, and break his yoke" to regain the right to be masters of your streets and wards! Carry aloft the banner of national salvation, of struggle against fascist dictatorship, against repression, against the pressganging of soldiers, for the right to a decent life and democracy, for the overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Huong reactionary puppet administration and the formation of a peace cabinet with a view to reaching a political solution to the South Viet Nam problem!

— Compatriots of various religious communities, for the salvation of the country and religion, join the people to fight against aggression, against religious oppression, for freedom of belief, and to develop the role of all religions in the development of the people's struggle to defeat the US aggressors and overthrow the puppets!

— Compatriots of various nationalities, in the name of freedom and equality, join the people to fight against aggression, defend your villages, oppose all divisive attempts, demand equality among the various nationalities, develop the role of all nationalities in the development of the struggle against US aggression, for national salvation!

— Patriotic organizations and individuals, whatever your political tendency and past, cooperate with the Provisional Revolutionary Government for the peace, independence, and neutrality of South Viet Nam!

— Officers, soldiers, policemen and functionaries in the puppet administration, dissociate yourselves, without delay from the shameful fate awaiting the US aggressors and the Thieu-Ky-Huong traitors. Take an active part in the struggle for peace, for ending the war, and for a better life; help by every means the people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces! Individually or collectively, turn your arms against the aggressors and their die-hard lackeys, take the road of fighting along with the people, against US aggression for national salvation, to build a peaceable life in real independence and freedom!

— Compatriots living abroad, with your eyes constantly turned towards the glorious Fatherland, join the progressive forces of various countries in promoting a powerful movement of the world's peoples to support the Vietnamese people's struggle against the US imperialist aggressor, expose the Thieu-Ky-Huong traitors, and highlight the just cause of the Vietnamese people and their strength which will surely lead them to victory!

THE South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives expresses its deep gratitude for the important sympathy, support and aid extended by the socialist countries, peace-loving countries, democratic and progressive organizations in the world and the progressive people of the United States to the Vietnamese people's struggle against the US imperialists' war of aggression. The Congress calls upon all peace-loving and progressive governments and peoples in the world to extend still more vigorous support to the struggle of the South Vietnamese people against US aggression, for national salvation, to support the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the authentic and legal representative of the South Vietnamese people.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives expresses its sincere thanks for the sympathy and support of the progressive people and the various tendencies in the United States who oppose the war of aggression in Viet Nam, and calls upon all American friends to continue demanding firmly that the Nixon administration put an end to this war as costly in terms of human lives as in money, and withdraw all US troops from South Viet Nam in the interests of the American people and of world peace.

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives solemnly declares: The United States must end its war of aggression in Viet Nam; enter into serious talks with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam on the basis of the ten-point overall solution proposed by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation to settle the South Viet Nam problem and help restore peace in Viet Nam. Such is the honourable way for the United States to get out of the Viet Nam war.

The South Vietnamese people are deeply attached to peace, a peace in independence and freedom. They are determined to enhance their vigilance and to carry on the fight till the United States ends its aggression, withdraws from South Viet Nam all its troops and those of foreign countries belonging to the US camp, and respects the South Vietnamese people's right of self-determination as well as the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights.

The South Vietnamese people's just struggle against US aggression, for national salvation is sure to end in total victory!

South Viet Nam, June 8, 1969

SOUTH VIET NAM CONGRESS OF PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES

FUNDAMENTAL RESOLUTIONS

INDEPENDENCE, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity are sacred and inalienable fundamental national rights of every people.

The US imperialists, trampling underfoot human rights, the right of self-determination of all peoples and the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam, have brought in half a million troops to commit aggression against South Viet Nam, waging a most atrocious war of aggression in human history. They want to turn South Viet Nam into a neo-colony and a military base of the United States, to prolong the partition of our country, and to conquer it as a whole; they have thus posed a serious menace to the security of the Indochinese countries and to peace in South-East Asia and the world.

With the tradition of dauntlessness and the indomitable spirit of a nation who has a four-thousand-year-old history of building and defending its country, and continuing the anti-colonialist struggle of our people who, generation after generations, for one century now, have preferred to make any sacrifice rather than be subdued, our sacred resistance war against the US imperialists and their henchmen, being strong with its just cause, has unceasingly gone forward and has recorded one victory after another. The more the US imperialists escalate the war, the heavier defeats they suffer. As the fight goes on, our armed forces and people have grown ever stronger, and won ever bigger victories. In the Spring of Mau Than (1968), the large-scale, powerful, sustained generalized offensives and uprisings launched by our armed forces and people throughout South Viet Nam recorded big and all-round victories, and brought our struggle against US aggression, for national salvation to a new, extremely glorious period of development.

Although their defeat is already evident, the US aggressors are still obdurately opposing the legitimate demands of our people, of the American people and all peace-loving peoples in the world, for the ending of the war of aggression and the total withdrawal of US troops.

At this hour of paramount importance in our history, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives, expressing the will of our entire people, solemnly affirms that the basic objectives of the South Vietnamese people are independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and, ultimately, peaceful reunification of the country, and voices the unshakable resolve of the 14 million South Vietnamese to fight through to the end in a self-denying spirit for these objectives.

It is now a task of paramount importance for our whole armed forces and people in South Viet Nam to strengthen unity, step up the struggle, devote all energies to the fight to defeat the US imperialists' aggressive policy, overthrow the reactionary puppet administration, liberate the South, defend the North, and achieve an independent, democratic, peaceful and neutral South Viet Nam, progressing toward the peaceful reunification of the country.

To express the unconquerable will for independence and freedom of our people who are winning victories, to crystallize, consolidate and develop the splendid achievements and great victories recorded in our resistance war, to respond to the aspirations of all social strata for democracy and revolution, and to meet the imperative requirements of the situation, and to vigorously push forward the resistance to total victory, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives solemnly proclaims the founding of the Republic of South Viet Nam and lays down hereunder major provisions regarding the organizational structure of the regime.

PART ONE

THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM

Article 1

The political regime of South Viet Nam is a Republican regime.

a)National Flag: The Congress of People's Representatives decides to adopt the flag of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the symbol of national union and the indomitable spirit of the South Vietnamese people as the National Flag of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

b) National Anthem: The Congress of People's Representatives decides to take the song "Liberate South Viet Nam" which voices the South Vietnamese people's determination to fight and to win as the National Anthem of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

c) Motto: the Motto of the Republic of South Viet Nam is: Independence, Democracy, Peace, Neutrality.

Article 2

The internal policy of the Republic of South Viet Nam is to promote the unity of all people, irrespective of social status, religious belief, nationality, political tendency and past record, provided they stand for peace, independence and neutrality.

The Republic of South Viet Nam firmly upholds national sovereignty, guarantees democratic liberties, respects freedom of belief, put into effect equality among all nationalities, carries out land policies, boosts up production, develops industry and trade, develops education, health, cultural and social work with a view to continuously improving the material and moral living conditions of the people, especially of the labouring people, and mobilizing manpower and material resources according to the motto "All for the front, all for victory".

Article 3

The Republic of South Viet Nam applies a foreign policy of peace and neutrality, establishes diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with all countries, irrespective of polical and social regime, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence, carries out a policy of good neighbourhood with the Kingdom of Cambodia on the basis of respect for her independence, sovereignty, neutrality, and territorial integrity in her present borders, carries out a policy of good neighbourhood with the Kingdom of Laos on the basis of respect for the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos, actively supports the movement for national independence, against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and for peace in South-East Asia and the world.

Article 4

Viet Nam is one, the Vietnamese people are one. The right of the Vietnamese people to defend their Fatherland is their sacred, inalienable right of self-defence.

After the liberation of South Viet Nam, the reunification of Viet Nam will be achieved step by step, by peaceful means, on the basis of agreement between the two zones without foreign interference.

PART TWO

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and People's Revolutionary committees at various levels.

Article 5

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is the body concentrating in its hands most extensive powers; it expresses the South Vietnamese people's will and aspirations, pushes forward the resistance to victory, creates conditions for the formation of a Provisional Coalition Government with a view to organizing free general elections, electing a Constituent Assembly, working out a constitution, and appointing the Government of South Viet Nam

Article 6

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam has as its tasks to mobilize and lead the entire armed forces and people, to lead the people's revolutionary committees at all levels, and the various ministries to develop the successes already achieved to step up the generalized offensives and uprisings along with the diplomatic struggle to unceasingly develop the resistance potential in all fields with a view to defeating the US imperialists' aggressive policy, overthrowing the reactionary puppet administration, compelling the United States to renounce the war of aggression and to withdraw from South Viet Nam all US and satellite troops and achieving the objectives: independence, democracy, peace and neutrality, progressing toward the peaceful reunification of the country.

Article 7

In the urgent situation now prevailing, the Provisional Revolutionaly Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is entrusted by the Congress of People's Representatives with full powers to direct and take action on all works related to the internal and external policies of the country.

Basing itself on the resolutions of the Congress of People's Representatives, the Political Program of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Political Program of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, the Provisional Revolutionary Government shall enact laws and decrees, directives and circulars in order to step up the resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, and the building of the country, and to exercise unified leadership over the People's Revolutionary Committees at various levels.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is a fully competent body in foreign relations: establishment of diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with foreign countries, settlement of the South Viet Nam problem on the basis of the principles and main content of the ten-point overall solution put forward by the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference.

Article 8

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam is composed of one President, one Vice-President and the following ministers: Defence, Foreign Affairs, Interior, Economy and Finances, Information and Culture, Education and Youth, Health, Social Affairs and War Invalids, and Justice.

The office of the President of the Government is to be under the authority of a Minister and a Vice Minister.

With the development of the situation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam may in the future create additional ministries as required, and appoint new members.

Article 9

The Revolutionary power in South Viet Nam is organized on the principles of democratic centralism from the central down to the grass-root levels.

Article 10

The system of administrative divisions in the Republic of South Viet Nam is as follows:

Central level

Cities, provinces or equivalent units

Districts or equivalent units

Villages, wards.

Article 11

The setting up of organs of power at all levels — municipal, provincial, district, village or equivalent units — takes place on the principle of elections by universal suffrage to elect People's Revolutionary Councils which, in its turn, appoint People's Revolutionary Committees.

In war time conditions, Congresses of People's Representatives are convened to appoint People's Revolutionary Committees it is not possible to organize elections by universal suffrage.

The Congress of People's Representatives entrusts the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam with taking, on the basis of the Resolutions of the Congress and the actual situation in a given area, decisions on the tasks, powers and organization of People's Revolutionary Councils and People's revolutionary committees at all levels.

PART THREE

THE COUNCIL OF "WISE MEN"

Article 12

To help the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam reflect in its work the aspirations of the entire people, the Congress of People's Representatives unanimously decides to set up a Council of "Wise Men" to the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Council of "Wise Men" is composed of representatives of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, of various political parties, mass organizations, religious communities, nationalities, political forces, personalities, and intellectuals struggling for peace, independence, neutrality in South Viet Nam. The Council of "Wise Men" is composed of a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman and the members.

Article 13

On the basis of the resolutions of the Congress of People's Representatives, the Political Program of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the Political Program of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, and the aspirations of the various social strata, the Council of "Wise Men" will give suggestions and advice to the Provisional Revolutionary Government in working out internal and external policies, enacting and amending laws, decrees, directives and circulars of the Government.

Article 14

In case major decisions are required on important problems facing the country, a joint Conference of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Council of "Wise Men" will be held.

South Viet Nam, the 8th of June, 1969

The South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives

LIST OF THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT'S MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM

1 — **President: Architect HUYNH TAN PHAT.**

2 — **Vice-President and Minister of Home Affairs: Dr. PHUNG VAN CUNG.**

3 — **Vice-President and Minister of Education and Youth: Prof. NGUYEN VAN KIET.**

4 — **Vice-President: Mr. NGUYEN DOA.**

5 — **Minister of the Office of the Government's President: Mr. TRAN BUU KIEM.**

6 — **Minister of Defence: Mr. TRAN NAM TRUNG.**

7 — **Minister for Foreign Affairs: Mme NGUYEN THI BINH.**

8 — **Minister of Home Affairs: Dr. PHUNG VAN CUNG.**

9 — **Minister of Economy and Finance: Engineer CAO VAN BON.**

10 — **Minister of Information and Culture: Composer LUU HUU PHUOC.**

11 — **Minister of Education and Youth: Prof. NGUYEN VAN KIET.**

12 — **Minister of Public Health, Social Affairs and War Invalids: Dr. Mme DUONG QUYNH HOA.**

13 — **Minister of Justice: Mr. TRUONG NHU TANG.**

14 — **Vice-Minister of the Office of the Government's President: Mr. UNG NGOC KY.**

15 — **Vice-Ministers of Defence: Messrs DONG VAN CONG and NGUYEN CHANH.**

16 — **Vice-Ministers for Foreign Affairs: Messrs LE QUANG CHANH and HOANG BICH SON.**

17 — **Vice-Minister of Home Affairs: Prof. NGUYEN NGOC THUONG.**

18 — **Vice-Minister of Economy and Finance: Mr. NGUYEN VAN TRIEU.**

19 — **Vice-Ministers of Information and Culture: Writer HOANG TRONG QUY (pen name Thanh Nghi) and Writer LU PHUONG.**

20 — **Vice-Ministers of Education and Youth: Prof. LE VAN CHI and Mr. HO HUU NHUT.**

21 — **Vice-Ministers of Public Health, Social Affairs and War Invalids: Dr. HO VAN HUE and Prof. Mme BUI THI ME.**

22. — **Vice-Minister of Justice: Prof. LE VAN THA.**

* * *

LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF «WISE MEN»

1 — **President of the Council of « Wise Men »: Lawyer NGUYEN HUU THO, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.**

2 — **Vice-President of the Council of « Wise Men »: Lawyer TRINH DINH THAO, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces.**

Members of the Council of « Wise Men »:

3 — **Mr. IBIH ALEO, President of the Movement for the Autonomy of the Nationalities in the High Plateaux, Vice-President of the Presidium of the South Viet Nam NFL Central Committee;**

4 — **Mr. HUYNH CUONG, representative of Khmer Nationals, member of the SVN NFL Central Committee;**

5 — **Superior Bonze THICH DON HAU, former chief, representative of the Viet Nam Unified Buddhist Association (Van Hanh section) and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces;**

6 — **Bonze HUYNH VAN TRI, representative of the Hoa Hao Buddhists;**

7 — **Mr. NGUYEN CONG PHUONG, veteran revolutionary in the central part of Central Viet Nam;**

8 — **Engineer LAM VAN TET, patriotic personality, Vice-Chairman of the Viet Nam ANDPF.**

9 — **Mr. VO OANH, patriotic personality, member of the SVN NFL Central Committee;**

10 — **Professor LE VAN GIAP, Chairman of the Saigon—Cho Lon—Gia Dinh Committee of the VNANDPF;**

11 — **Major HUYNH THANH MUNG, Vice-President of the Tay Ninh Committee of the Cao Dai Organization for Consolidating Peace and Peaceful Co-existence;**

12 — **Mr. Lucien PHAM NGOC HUNG, representative of the patriotic Catholics of South Viet Nam, Standing-member of the Saigon—Cho Lon— Gia Dinh Committee of the VNANDPF; and**

13 — **Professor Mme NGUYEN DINH CHI, Vice-President of the Thua Thien—Hue People's Revolutionary Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Hue Committee of the VNANDPF.**

Decision of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam on its delegation at the Paris Conference

On June 10, 1969, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam issued Decision N° 07/QDCP on its representation at the Paris negotiations.
Following is the full text of this Decision.

N° 07/QDCP

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM
Independence—Democracy—Peace—Neutrality

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Considering the Resolution of the Congress of People's Representatives regarding the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam ;

With a view to ensuring continued normal work at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam and accelerating its progress ;

After discussions with the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation ;

DECIDES :

Article One :

The Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam becomes the Delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

Article 2 :

Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of the South Viet Nam is appointed Head of the Delegation of the Provisional Rovolutinary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

Article 3 :

Mr. Tran Buu Kiem, former Head of the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam will return to the country for another assignment.

Article 4 :

Mr. Nguyen Van Tien and Mr. Dinh Ba Thi are appointed Deputy Heads of the Delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

Mr. Duong Dinh Thao is appointed member of the Delegation.

Mr. Tran Hoai Nam, former deputy Head of the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation at the Paris Conference will return to the country for another assignment.

Article 5 :

The Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the above-named personalities are responsible for carrying out this decision.

South Viet Nam, June 10, 1969

The President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

(Signed) HUYNH TAN PHAT

Following is the full text of the statement issued on June 12, 1969 by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on the formation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

DRVN ON FORMATION OF

THE South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and the other South Vietnamese patriotic forces have recently convened the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives to discuss important problems of the Resistance against US aggression, for national salvation in the new period and have unanimously decided to set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and the Council of "Wise Men" to the Government.

Together with our countrymen all over the country, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam warmly hails this historic event, a new, very great success of the heroic South Viet Nam armed forces and people.

This is a brilliant result of the military, political and diplomatic victories recorded by the South Vietnamese people especially since early 1968.

It is an inevitable development in the process of building the South Vietnamese people's revolutionary power, a glaring manifestation of their will to exercise their right to be master of their own destinies

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam warmly welcomes the line and program of action of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam. The said line and program express the South Vietnamese people's resolve to mobilize all forces with a view to winning total victory over the US aggressors, and achieving their deep aspirations to build an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Viet Nam, progressing towards the peaceful reunification of the country.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam has declared that it recognizes the ten-point overall solution of South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation as its position of struggle at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam and that it will enter into consultations with the South Vietnamese political forces who stand for peace, independence and neutrality to set up a Provisional Coalition Government in a spirit of equality, democracy and mutual respect.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam solemnly declares the following :

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam elected by the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives is the legal Government, the authentic representative of the South Vietnamese people.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam has agreed with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam to raise the Representation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation in the North to the status of Special Representation of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam will strive together with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam to strengthen the relations between the two zones in all fields pending the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland, and to extend mutual encouragement and aid with a view to completing national liberation.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam sternly condemns the obdurate attitude of the United States. The US puppet Joint communique issued in Midway on June 8, 1969 has given added evidence of the United States sticking to its absurd contention about "mutual troops withdrawal" and pursueing attempts to apply neo-colonialism in South Viet Nam, to oppose the formation of a provisional coalition government, and to hinder the progress of the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

The US President's announcement on the withdrawal of 25,000 US troops is but a trick to deceive the American people and the other peoples of the world who are demanding an immediate withdrawal of all US troops from South Viet Nam.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam firmly demands that the United States stop its aggression in Viet Nam, withdraw from South Viet Nam all its troops and those of foreign countries belonging to its camp, without posing any condition whatsoever, that it scrupulously respect the South Vietnamese people's right of self-determination and the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights as recognized by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam. The ten-point overall solution of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation is a correct, reasonable and logical basis to settle the Viet Nam problem.

The holding of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and the setting up of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam constitute a very great encouragement for the entire Vietnamese people and our countrymen abroad.

In response to the Appeal of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and the Declaration of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the North Viet Nam armed forces and people are determined to enhance their traditions of fighting and production, to emulate one another to build up and consolidate the socialist North, to stand ready to smash all manoeuvres of the US imperialists against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and to fulfil the duty of the great rear to the great front.

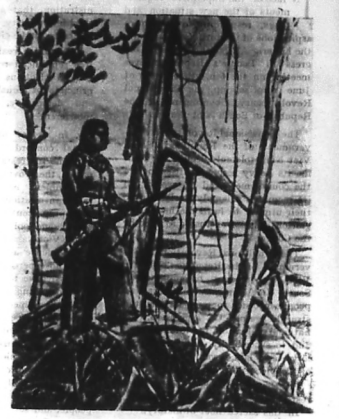
Carrying out the decisions of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives and all policies of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, the heroic South Viet Nam armed forces and people will surely enhance further their position of victory and of strength in the period of general offensives and uprisings, overcome all difficulties and hardships, wage a tenacious struggle to lead the resistance against US aggression, for national salvation to still bigger victories before ending in total victory.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam expresses its deep conviction that the fraternal socialist countries, all peace and justice-loving countries, the peoples of the world, and the progressive people of the United States will extend still warmer support to the valiant fight of the Vietnamese people till final victory.

GOVERNMENT'S STATEMENT

OF PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM

At cape Ca Mau, Southermost land of Viet Nam.



To supply the front by wooden boats

REVOLUTIONARY POWER IN FULL GROWTH

THE revolutionary power in South Viet Nam is nearly one year old. Coming into being in the widespread offensives and simultaneous uprisings and born from the pressing aspirations of millions of people who are continously surging up to make "the Yanks quit and the puppets topple", that power has a strong organization, a shining prestige and a great efficiency. It has successfully played its leading role in the resounding, brilliant victories and actively contributed to pushing our war of resistance against US aggression towards complete victory.

POWERFUL DEVELOPMENT.

WITHIN less than a year, from Summer 1968 to Spring 1969, a system of revolutionary power has been elected, covering over 1,000 villages, 80 districts and 14 provinces of South Viet Nam.

500 villages and 42 out of the 77 districts in Trung Bo have elected their people's councils and people's committees. In Southern Trung Bo and in Eastern Nam Bo, besides the villages and hamlets in the lowlands, the national minorities of the highlands have set up their revolutionary power. To date, in Binh Thuan, Lam Dong and Tuyen Duc provinces, 87 villages with a population of 51,830 have set up their revolutionary administrative organs. The contended areas have come under a provisional people's power. In Truc Linh, Di Linh, Anh Dung and Bac Ai districts, the people's councils and people's committees have taken up their duties. As in the plains of Trung Bo, elections have been held in a jubilant atmosphere in the Mekong River Delta.

Within 9 months, 400 villages of 12 provinces in Central and Western Nam Bo have elected their revolutionary administration, shortly afterwards My Tho, Kien Phong, Vinh Long, Tra Vinh and Ca Mau provinces set up their own. Two thirds of the villages in many among the 43 provinces of South Viet Nam such as My Tho, Ben Tre, Ca Mau, are under the revolutionary power they have elected. Particularly in Quang Ngai and Quang Da provinces, 90 per cent of the villages have held elections. In Ca Mau, Binh Thuan, My Tho, Quang Ngai provinces, nearly all the districts are under the administration of revolutionary committees. Right in the areas bordering on Saigon such as Long An, Cu Chi, elections have taken place in 44 villages and hundreds of hamlets. Women and the ethnic minorities figure in important proportion in the people's revolutionary councils, averaging one-third. In most constituencies, 100 per cent of voters have gone to the polls. The movement for the setting up of revolutionary power is in a process of rapid development.

EFFICIENCY AND PRESTIGE

THE birth of the revolutionary power has marked the beginning of a period of rapid development of the South Viet Nam Revolution. A national administrative body, young but highly experienced in revolutionary struggle, is effectively exerting its leadership, carrying out the programs for building and strengthening the countryside and step by step consolidating the people's mastership. The people's councils and people's committees at village level have set up their system of specialized branches to deal with fighting, economy; finance, supply, security, information, culture, education, health, communication and transport.

They have become a real people's administrative machine. At the inaugural meetings, the revolutionary power has proclaimed the abolition of the puppet administration and the prohibition of all repressive and terrorist acts and reactionary organizations, ordered the disbanding of the "civil guard" organizations, the puppet hamlet and inter-family agents and the "emergency pacification" teams. Assisted by mass organizations such as the farmers, youth, women's, guerilla, security, labor, finance associations, the revolutionary power has been playing a decisive role in all fields.

In the liberated zones of Ca Mau, Ben Tre, My Tho and many other areas, the US — paid puppet agents and spies guilty of subversive acts, have been tried by the people's court.

OF, FROM, FOR THE PEOPLE.

TO fight the enemy, protect the lives and raise the standard of living of the people, to foster and at the same time mobilize the people's resources to speed up the revolution and topple the puppet administration from grassroots to top level, are the pressing and foremost tasks of the revolutionary power.

Over the past year, by fulfilling its duties, our revolutionary power has proven its absolute superiority over the puppet regime. In cooperation with the NFL Committees and the Farmers' Associations, the revolutionary power at village level has stepped up the implementation of the land policy, the re-distribution of communal lands and traitors' estates to the peasants, the provisory allotment of lands belonging to absentees to landpoor peasants. Thousands of hectares in Quang Tri, Thua Thien, My Tho and Ben Tre provinces and Cu Chi district, Gia Dinh province, have been shared out to the peasants. In 1968, the revolutionary power in Central Nam Bo led the people to increase the rice growing areas by 332,718 hectares. The "crop to defeat the Yanks" in early 1969 has been marked by an important increase of cultivated lands and crops and an intensive cultivation. In the light of the revolutionary power, South Viet Nam's countryside now appears with a new face. A well-organized, decent and healthy way of life is being fostered and favoured. All the vestiges of the colonialist and feudal regime have been swept away. A wide network of schools and classes, health organizations and maternity houses covers all villages and hamlets, attending to the material and cultural life and the health of the people. In Central Trung Bo, illiteracy have been wiped out in Quang Ngai province. In Western Nam Bo the enrolment for the 1969-1970 school-year has totted up to 67,600. The number of adults attending complementary education courses in the latter area has reached 6,564.

In Central and Southern Trung Bo, the number of people attending general education and complementary courses amounts to 6,000 including people of national minorities learning their own languages. In Central Nam Bo the revolutionary power has provided 32,000 peasants' children with all education facilities.

In Central Nam Bo, last year the medical cadres treated about 10,000 civilians sick or wounded by enemy bombs and shells. In Ca Mau province alone 4,000 people have received prophylactic injections and 5,000 have been healed.

Ever more conscious of being the real masters of their land, the South Vietnamese people have brought active contributions in manpower and material resources to the front. In Central and Western Nam Bo the youth's movement to join the liberation armed forces in making headway. To preserve the people's power, the movement for building "fighting villages" and developing the guerilla forces is surging ahead everywhere.

In its process of development, the revolutionary power at grassroots level is becoming the good organizer and a skilful leader fully trusted and supported by the people. The relations between the people and the revolutionary power have thus become closer, and the latter has increasingly developed its qualities as a power of the people, from the people and for the people.

DO NGUYEN

(From the periodical Giai Phong, issue of May 11, 1969)

DECLARATION ON THE PROGRAM OF ACTION OF THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM

IN face of the imperative requirements of the new situation and tasks, responding to the deep aspirations of the broad social strata, the historic All South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives meeting on the 6th, 7th and 8th of June 1969 set up the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Reoublic of South Viet Nam solemnly declare to assume its heavy responsibilities before the countrymen and the world; all its members solemnly declare to do their utmost to fulfil the heavy and glorious mission entrusted to them by the Congress.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam pledges to mobilize the South Viet Nam armed forces and people in order to push forward the struggle against US aggression, for national salvation to total victory and to successfully accomplish the lofty tasks laid down by the Congress of People's Representatives.

For the sake of the supreme interests of the Fatherland and People, In this sacred hour of history,

In order to carry out the tasks entrusted to it by the Congress,

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam proclaims hereafter its 12-point program of action:

1. To lead the armed forces and the entire people to unite as one man, step up military and political struggle, defeat the US imperialists' aggressive war and their attempts to "Vietnamize" it, and demand that the United States enter into serious talks with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam on the basis of the 10-point overall solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, compel the US Government to withdraw totally and without conditions from South Viet Nam the US troops and those of foreign countries belonging to the US camp with a view to bringing the war to an early end, restoring peace and carrying into effect the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people — independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity — as recognized by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam.

2. To abolish the disguised colonial regime established by the US imperialists in South Viet Nam: to overthrow the entire structure of the puppet administration; to abolish the Constitution and all anti-national and anti-democratic laws enacted by the puppet administration, to annul the sentences passed by that administration, that are detrimental to the life, property, dignity and other interests of the citizens.

To build a really democratic and free republican regime, to organize general elections according to the principle of equality, real freedom and democracy, without foreign interference.

3. In a very broad spirit of national concord for the sake of the supreme interests of the country and nation, the Provisional Revolutionary Government is prepared to enter into consultations with the political forces representing the various social strata and political tendencies in South Viet Nam that stand for peace, independence and neutrality, including those persons who, for political reasons, have to live abroad, with a view to setting up a provisional coalition government on the principle of equality, democracy and mutual respect. The provisional coalition government will organize general elections in order to elect a Constituent Assembly, work out a democratic Constitution fully reflecting the interests and aspirations of the entire people, and set up a coalition government reflecting national concord and a broad union of all social strata.

4. To strengthen the resistance potential of the people in all fields.

To consolidate and develop the revolutionary power at all levels.

To build and consolidate the revolutionary armed forces.

To unify the patriotic armed forces.

To consolidate and widen the liberated zone.

5. To achieve broad democratic freedoms. To set free all persons jailed by the US imperialists and the puppet administration on account of their patriotic activities.

To prohibit all acts of repression, reprisal and discrimination against people having collaborated with either side, and who are now in the country or abroad.

To achieve equality between man and woman in all fields.

To carry out a policy of unity and equality among the various nationalities. The national minorities have the right to use their own languages and scripts for developing national culture and arts, and to maintain or to change their usages and customs.

To respect freedom of belief and freedom of worship, to achieve equality among the various religions.

To protect the interests of the Vietnamese nationals abroad.

To protect the legitimate interests of foreign nationals in South Viet Nam.

6. To pay the greatest attention to the interests of all strata of urban populations, first of all, the right to a decent life and democracy.

To improve the living conditions of the workers and labouring people. To amend the labour legislation and fix minimum wages. To fight against corporal punishment, wage stoppages, and sackings of workers and labouring people; the workers enjoy the right to take part in the management of enterprises, and freedom to join trade unions.

To fight against the pressganging of youths and students into the puppet army, and guarantee to youths and students opportunities for education.

Personalities, intellectuals, professors, writers, artists, journalists must enjoy freedom of thought, freedom of opinion and freedom of the press.

Industrialists and traders must enjoy freedom of enterprise, and be in a position to fight against any oppressive competition by foreign monopoly-capital.

The various strata of urban populations must be able to take part in political activities, in all actions for peace, independence, sovereignty and a better life; to oppose all terroristic and repressive acts of the US-puppets.

6. To boost up production in order to supply the front and increase the people's potential; to create conditions for the building of an independent and self-supporting economy. To care for the living conditions of the labouring people and pay proper attention to the interests of the other social strata.

To carry out a land policy consistent with the specific conditions of South Viet Nam; to improve the living conditions of peasants.

To restore and develop agricultural and industrial production.

To encourage industrialists and traders to contribute to the development of industry, small industry and handicrafts.

To protect the right of ownership on means of production and other property of the citizens in accordance with the laws of the State.

8. To fight against the enslaving and depraved culture and education of American brand, which are doing harm to our people's fine cultural traditions. To build a national and democratic culture and education, to develop science and technique.

To raise the cultural standard of the people, to liquidate illiteracy, to organize complementary education, to open new general education schools.

To develop health work and promote prophylactic hygiene.

9. To encourage, welcome and properly reward those officers and men of the puppet army and police and those functionaries of the puppet administration who cross over to the side of the people after accomplishing meritorious deeds. To grant special encouragement and rewards to those puppet army and police units that cross over to the side of the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

To show leniency, and refrain from any discrimination against those guilty persons who repent and truly rejoin the ranks of the people; those who will have accomplished meritorious deeds shall be treated according to their merits.

10. To actively resolve the problems left behind by the US war of aggression and the puppet regime.

To heal the war-wounds and stabilize the normal life of the people.

To extend best care and wholehearted help to war invalids and the families of the fighters who have died for the Fatherland.

To find jobs for the people, to actively resolve the problem of unemployment. Those compatriots forcibly «resettled» by the enemy in concentration camps and strategic hamlets, who desire to stay, shall be granted recognition of the right of ownership on their lands, and given help to continue living in the place; those who desire to return to their former villages shall also be given help for this purpose.

To grant relief to the compatriots in misfortune, to care for orphans, old people and invalids.

Invalid puppet armymen and puppet policemen and those families of puppet armymen and puppet policemen killed in battle, who are finding themselves in a distressful situation, shall also benefit by proper attention.

To help those persons who have been driven by the US imperialists and their agents into depravation, to remake their life.

11. To re-establish normal relations between South and North Viet Nam, to guarantee freedoms of movement, of correspondence, of residence, to maintain economic and cultural relations according to the principle of mutual benefit and mutual help between the two zones. The two zones reach agreement on the statute of the demilitarized zone, and work out modalities for the movements across the provisional military demarcation line.

The reunification of the country will be achieved step by step, by peaceful means, through discussions and agreement between the two zones, without constraint from either side.

12. To win the sympathy, support and aid of all countries and progressive people in the world, including the American people, for the South Vietnamese people's struggle against US aggression, for national salvation.

To actively support the national independence movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples struggling against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

To achieve active coordination with the American people's struggle against the US imperialists' war of aggression in Viet Nam; to actively support the just struggle of the Afro-Americans for their fundamental national rights.

To carry out a foreign policy of peace and neutrality.

To maintain friendly relations and to carry out a good-neighbour policy with the Kingdom of Cambodia on the basis of respect for her independence, sovereignty and neutrality, to recognize and pledge respect for the territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia in her present borders; to carry out a good-neighbour policy with the Kingdom of Laos on the basis of respect for the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos.

To establish diplomatic, economic and cultural relations with all countries, irrespective of social regime including the United States, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful co-existence: mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in the internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, peaceful co-existence. To accept aid, with no political conditions attached, from any country, in terms of capital, technique and specialists.

To refrain from joining any military alliance with foreign countries; not to allow any foreign country to maintain military bases, troops and military personnel on the South Vietnamese territory, not to recognize the protection of any country or alliance.

THE Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam earnestly calls on the entire armed forces and people to unite closely as one man behind it, to strive their best to carry out the Program of Action expounded above, to lead the general offensives and uprisings to still bigger victories, to defeat all dark schemes and perfidious manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their agents, and to bring about new developments in our people's sacred resistance.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government pays a warm tribute to the admirable spirit of sacrifice and gallantry of our whole armed forces and people who always remain worthy of a heroic nation in the struggle against US aggression, for the independence and freedom of the country.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam expresses its deep gratitude to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and to our dear Northern compatriots who have done their utmost to fulfil their duty as the big rear area to the big front.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam expresses its deep gratitude for the great sympathy and support extended by the socialist countries, all peace-loving countries and progressive peoples in the world including the American people, to the struggle of the South Vietnamese people against US aggression, for national salvation.

Let our armed forces and people heroically continue their victorious march, level obstacles, fight perseveringly and enhance their vigilance, determined to defeat the US imperialists' war of aggression, to overthrow the puppet administration, to compel the US government to withdraw totally and without conditions the US troops and those of foreign countries belonging to the US camp, and let the South Vietnamese people effectively exercise their right of self-determination, with a view to gloriously completing the national liberation and creating basic conditions to build an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral, prosperous South Viet Nam progressing toward the peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

Southern compatriots, march forward valiantly!

Splendid victories are awaiting us!

The South Vietnamese people will win!

South Viet Nam, June 10, 1969

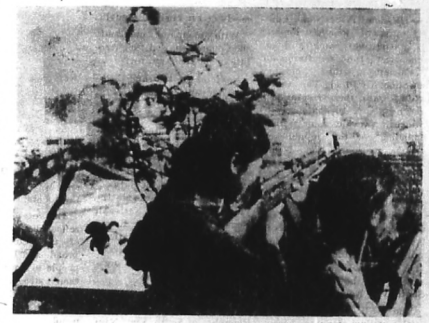
The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

The President

HUYNH TAN PHAT

The rear base for the front: ammunition supply

This city is ours.



Let's defend our country's sky.

Decision on the National flag, national anthem and motto of the Republic of South Viet Nam

AT its closing session on June 8, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives solemnly declared the establishment of the Republic of South Viet Nam and decided on the national flag, national anthem and motto of the Republic.

The glorious banner of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation with a golden star on a red-and-blue background was chosen for the national flag of the Republic and the song "Let's liberate the South", which is well-know throughout the country, for the national anthem of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Independence, Democracy, Peace and Neutrality, which are the goals of the South Vietnamese people's struggle, were chosen for Motto of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, recently appointed Foreign Minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, greeting the Swedish population at the Stockholm airport

A historic Congress

THE South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives came to an end last June 8 afternoon.

Opening the closing meeting, Dr Phung Van Cung read out the resolutions reached by the Congress, which provide for the founding of the republican regime in South Viet Nam and lay down major stipulations on its internal and external policies and organizational structure.

With emotion the delegates listened to each sentence of Article 1 dealing with the political regime, national flag, national anthem and motto of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

The NFL red-blue banner with a yellow star was chosen as the national flag. The same banner which had been a source of inspiration for our fighters who charged the enemy and achieved splendid exploits; which had fluttered over all South Vietnamese villages and towns and cities; which had been carried aloft in "Support Viet Nam" demonstrations in many parts of the world, even in New York and Washington. The NFL banner rightly symbolizes the indomitable spirit of our fourteen million fellow-countrymen.

Adopted as the national anthem was the song "Liberate South Viet Nam" which had over the years united and stimulated all social strata in the fight against US aggression, and resounded far and wide in every continent.

The four objectives of the South Vietnamese people's struggle — independence, democracy, peace and neutrality have become the motto of the newly - established republic.

With complete unanimity the Congress passed the resolutions in their entirety.

Next on the rostrum, Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the NFL Central Committee, presented the list of the members of the Provisional Government. He pointed out that this list had been approved, first by the National Front for Liberation and the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces after elaborate consultations, and later on by all revolutionary parties and patriotic organizations and forces.

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam comprises a President, three Vice-Presidents and eight Ministers.

Architect Huynh Tan Phat, NFL Vice - President and Secretary general, was appointed President of the Government, and Dr Phung Van Cung, Prof. Nguyen Van Kiet and Mr Nguyen Doa, Vice-Presidents.

The votes of the delegates reflected the identity of views of the Congress and the broad and firm unity of the people of South Viet Nam in their struggle against US aggression. They also expressed the confidence of the people's representatives in the members of the Provisional Revolutionary Government. There was no vote against the list presented by Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, no abstention either.

With storms of applause the Congresses welcomed the ministers who stood in front of them to be sworn in.

On behalf of his colleagues, President Huynh Tan Phat thanked the Congress for the confidence it reposed in them and solemnly stated they assumed their responsibility. He said:

"The Provisional Revolutionary Government is a government of the people, by the people, which must fight for the people. We shall fight ceaselessly, indefatigably, so that there remains no shade of an aggressor on our land. For the independence and freedom of our country, we shall resolutely shatter all of the enemy's designs and place firm confidence in the triumph of our national-liberation cause. We solemnly swear absolute loyalty to our Fatherland and our people".

After the oath-taking ceremony, Vice-President Nguyen Van Kiet presented the list of the members of the Council of "Wise Men" to the Provisional Revolutionary Government.

This list had been approved by the NFL and the ANDPF at a consultative conference, and unanimously by all revolutionary parties and patriotic organizations.

The Congress give unanimous approval to the composition of the Council of "Wise Men". Aside from Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho and Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao respectively President and Vice-President, the Council comprises eleven other members. All of them were sworn in a seething atmosphere pervaded with solidarity and onemindedness.

Finally, the Congress passed an "Appeal of the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives" presented by President Huynh Tan Phat.

Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao closed the Congress in an enthusiastic setting. The delegates sang the songs "Liberate South Viet Nam" and "The Appeal of the land".

A new flag for the great day

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